111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1141

To extend certain trade preferences to certain least-developed countries, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 21, 2009

Mrs. Feinstein (for herself and Mr. Bond) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To extend certain trade preferences to certain least-developed countries, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Tariff Relief Assist-
- 5 ance for Developing Economies Act of 2009" or the
- 6 "TRADE Act of 2009".
- 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 8 Congress finds the following:
- 9 (1) It is in the mutual interest of the United
- 10 States and least-developed countries to promote sta-

- ble and sustainable economic growth and development.
 - (2) Trade and investment are powerful economic tools and can be used to reduce poverty and raise the standard of living in a country.
 - (3) A country that is open to trade may increase its economic growth.
 - (4) Trade and investment often lead to employment opportunities and often help alleviate poverty.
 - (5) Least-developed countries have a particular challenge in meeting the economic requirements and competitiveness of globalization and international markets.
 - (6) The United States has recognized the benefits that international trade provides to least-developed countries by enacting the Generalized System of Preferences and trade benefits for developing countries in the Caribbean, Andean, and sub-Saharan African regions of the world.
 - (7) Enhanced trade with least-developed Muslim countries, including Yemen, Afghanistan, and Bangladesh, is consistent with other United States objectives of encouraging a strong private sector and individual economic empowerment in those countries.

- 1 (8) Offering least-developed countries enhanced 2 trade preferences will encourage both higher levels of 3 trade and direct investment in support of positive 4 economic and political developments throughout the 5 world.
 - (9) Encouraging the reciprocal reduction of trade and investment barriers will enhance the benefits of trade and investment as well as enhance commercial and political ties between the United States and the countries designated for benefits under this Act.
 - (10) Economic opportunity and engagement in the global trading system together with support for democratic institutions and a respect for human rights are mutually reinforcing objectives and key elements of a policy to confront and defeat global terrorism.

18 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

19 In this Act:

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20 (1) BENEFICIARY TRADE ACT OF 2009 COUN21 TRY.—The term "beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009
22 country" means a TRADE Act of 2009 country that
23 the President has determined is eligible for pref24 erential treatment under section 5.

1	(2) Former trade act of 2009 beneficiary
2	COUNTRY.—The term "former TRADE Act of 2009
3	beneficiary country" means a country that, after
4	being designated as a beneficiary TRADE Act of
5	2009 country under this Act, ceased to be des-
6	ignated as such a country by reason of its entering
7	into a free trade agreement with the United States.
8	(3) TRADE ACT OF 2009 COUNTRY.—The term
9	"TRADE Act of 2009 country" means a country
10	listed in subsection (b) or (c) of section 4.
11	SEC. 4. AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE; ELIGIBILITY REQUIRE-
12	MENTS.
13	(a) Authority To Designate.—
14	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
15	provision of law, the President is authorized to des-
16	ignate a TRADE Act of 2009 country as a bene-
17	ficiary TRADE Act of 2009 country eligible for ben-
18	efits described in section 5—
19	(A) if the President determines that the
20	country meets the requirements set forth in sec-
21	tion 104 of the African Growth and Oppor-
22	tunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3703); and
23	(B) subject to the authority granted to the
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24	President under subsections (a), (d), and (e) of

1 U.S.C. 2462 (a), (d), and (e)), if the country 2 otherwise meets the eligibility criteria set forth 3 in such section 502. 4 (2) Application of Section 104.—Section 5 104 of the African Growth and Opportunity Act 6 shall be applied for purposes of paragraph (1) by substituting "TRADE Act of 2009 country" for 7 "sub-Saharan African country" each place it ap-8 9 pears. 10 (b) Countries Eligible for Designation.—For purposes of this Act, the term "TRADE Act of 2009 coun-11 try" refers to the following or their successor political entities: 13 14 (1) Afghanistan. 15 (2) Bangladesh. 16 (3) Bhutan. 17 (4) Cambodia. 18 (5) Kiribati. 19 (6) Lao People's Democratic Republic. 20 (7) Maldives. 21 (8) Nepal. 22 (9) Samoa. 23 (10) Solomon Islands. 24 (11) Timor-Leste (East Timor). 25 (12) Tuvalu.

1	(13) Vanuatu.
2	(14) Yemen.
3	(c) Sri Lanka Economic Emergency Support.—
4	For purposes of this Act, the President may also designate
5	Sri Lanka as beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 country eli-
6	gible for benefits described in section 5.
7	SEC. 5. TRADE ENHANCEMENT.
8	The preferential treatment described in this section
9	includes the following:
10	(1) Preferential tariff treatment for
11	CERTAIN ARTICLES.—
12	(A) In general.—The President may
13	provide duty-free treatment for any article de-
14	scribed in section 503(b)(1) (B) through (G) of
15	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(b)(1)
16	(B) through (G)) that is the growth, product,
17	or manufacture of a beneficiary TRADE Act of
18	2009 country, if, after receiving the advice of
19	the International Trade Commission in accord-
20	ance with section 503(e) of the Trade Act of
21	1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(e)), the President deter-
22	mines that such article is not import-sensitive
23	in the context of imports from beneficiary

TRADE Act of 2009 countries.

1	(B) Rules of origin.—The duty-free
2	treatment provided under subparagraph (A
3	shall apply to any article described in that sub
4	paragraph that meets the requirements of sec
5	tion 503(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
6	U.S.C. 2463(a)(2)), except that—
7	(i) if the cost or value of materials
8	produced in the customs territory of the
9	United States is included with respect to
10	that article, an amount not to exceed 15
11	percent of the appraised value of the arti
12	cle at the time it is entered that is attrib
13	uted to such United States cost or value
14	may be applied toward determining the
15	percentage referred to in subparagraph (A)
16	of section 503(a)(2) of the Trade Act of
17	1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(a)(2)); and
18	(ii) the cost or value of the materials
19	included with respect to that article that
20	are produced in one or more beneficiary
21	TRADE Act of 2009 countries or former
22	beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries
23	shall be applied in determining such per
24	centage.
25	(2) Textile and apparel articles.—

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(A) IN GENERAL.—The preferential treatment relating to textile and apparel articles described in section 112 (a) and (b) (1) and (2) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19) U.S.C. 3721 (a) and (b) (1) and (2)) shall apply to textile and apparel articles imported directly into the customs territory of the United States from a beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 country and such section shall be applied for purposes of this subparagraph by substituting "beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 country" and "beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries" for "beneficiary sub-Saharan African country" and "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries", respectively, each place such terms appear.

(B) APPAREL ARTICLES ASSEMBLED FROM REGIONAL AND OTHER FABRIC.—In applying such section 112, apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries or former beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries, or both, from fabric wholly formed in one or more beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries or former beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries or former beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries, or both,

1	from yarn originating either in the United
2	States or one or more beneficiary TRADE Act
3	of 2009 countries or former beneficiary
4	TRADE Act of 2009 countries, or both (includ-
5	ing fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fab-
6	rics are classifiable under heading 5602 or
7	5603 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
8	United States and are wholly formed and cut in
9	the United States, in one or more beneficiary
10	TRADE Act of 2009 countries or former bene-
11	ficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries, or any
12	combination thereof), whether or not the ap-
13	parel articles are also made from any of the
14	fabrics, fabric components formed, or compo-
15	nents knit-to-shape described in section 112(b)
16	(1) or (2) of the African Growth and Oppor-
17	tunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3721(b) (1) and (2)) (un-
18	less the apparel articles are made exclusively
19	from any of the fabrics, fabric components
20	formed, or components knit-to-shape described
21	in such section 112(b) (1) or (2)) subject to the
22	following:
23	(i) Limitations on Benefits.—
24	(I) In General.—Preferential

treatment under this subparagraph

shall be extended in the 1-year period 1 2 beginning January 1, 2009, and in 3 each of the succeeding 10 1-year peri-4 ods, to imports of apparel articles described in this subparagraph in an 6 amount not to exceed the applicable 7 percentage of the aggregate square 8 meter equivalents of all apparel arti-9 cles imported into the United States 10 in the most recent 12-month period 11 for which data are available. 12 (II)APPLICABLE 13 AGE.—For purposes of this clause, the 14 term "applicable percentage" means 15 11 percent for the 1-year period beginning January 1, 2009, increased in 16 17 each of the 10 succeeding 1-year pe-18 riod by equal increments, so that for 19 the period beginning January 1, 2019, 20 the applicable percentage does not ex-21 ceed 14 percent. 22 (ii) Special rule.— 23 In General.—Subject to 24 clause (i), preferential treatment de-

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scribed in this subparagraph shall be

extended through December 31, 2016,
for apparel articles wholly assembled
in one or more beneficiary TRADE

Act of 2009 countries or former beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries,
or both, regardless of the country of
origin of the yarn or fabric used to
make such articles.

(II) COUNTRY LIMITATIONS.—

(aa) SMALL SUPPLIERS.—If, during the preceding 1-year period beginning on January 1 for which data are available, imports from a beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 country are less than 1 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States during such period, such imports may increase to an amount that is equal to not more than 1.5 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the

1	United States during such pe-
2	riod.
3	(bb) Other suppliers.—If
4	during the preceding 1-year pe-
5	riod beginning on January 1 for
6	which data are available, imports
7	from a beneficiary TRADE Act
8	of 2009 country are at least 1
9	percent of the aggregate square
10	meter equivalents of all apparel
11	articles imported into the United
12	States during such period, such
13	imports may increase, during
14	each subsequent 12-month pe-
15	riod, by an amount that is equal
16	to not more than one-third of 1
17	percent of the aggregate square
18	meter equivalents of all apparel
19	articles imported into the United
20	States.
21	(cc) Aggregate country
22	LIMIT.—In no case may the ag-
23	gregate quantity of textile and
24	apparel articles imported into the
25	United States under this sub-

1	paragraph	exceed	the	applicable
2	percentage	set fort	h in	clause (i).

- (C) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 6002(a)(2)(B) of the Africa Investment Incentive Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) is amended by inserting before "by striking" the following: "in paragraph (3),".
- (D) OTHER RESTRICTIONS.—The provisions of section 112 (b) (3)(B), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), and (e), and section 113 of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3721 (b) (3)(B), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), and (e), and 3722) shall apply with respect to the preferential treatment extended under this Act to a beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 country by substituting "beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 country" for "beneficiary sub-Saharan African country" and "beneficiary TRADE Act of "former 2009 countries" and beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 countries" for "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries" "former sub-Saharan African countries", respectively, wherever appropriate.

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1 SEC. 6. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

- 2 The President shall monitor, review, and report to
- 3 Congress, not later than 1 year after the date of the enact-
- 4 ment of this Act, and annually thereafter, on the imple-
- 5 mentation of this Act and on the trade and investment
- 6 policy of the United States with respect to the TRADE
- 7 Act of 2009 countries.

8 SEC. 7. TERMINATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

- 9 No duty-free treatment or other preferential treat-
- 10 ment extended to a beneficiary TRADE Act of 2009 coun-
- 11 try under this Act shall remain in effect after December
- 12 31, 2019.
- 13 SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 14 The provisions of this Act shall take effect on Janu-
- 15 ary 1, 2009.

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